



Tennessee
Agricultural
Statistics
Service

Farm Facts



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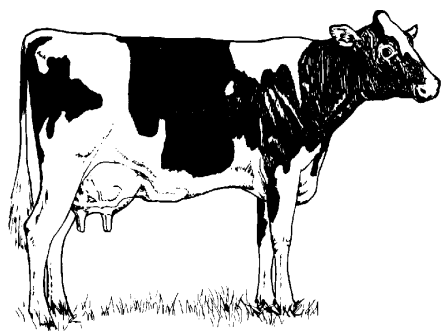


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Tennessee Milk Production Down 1 Percent



Tennessee Milk Production: January-March 2002 quarterly production of milk was 350 million pounds, down 1 percent from the January-March period in 2001. The average number of milk cows was 90,000 head, 4,000 head less than the same period a year earlier.

October-December 2001 quarterly production of milk at 320 million pounds, was down 6 percent from the October-December period in 2000. The average number of milk cows for the quarter was 89,000 head, 5,000 head less than the same period a year earlier.

Milk Cows and Production: Selected States and United States, Preliminary January-March, 2001-2002

State	Jan-Mar Milk Cows ¹		Jan-Mar Milk Production ²		Change From 2001
	2001	2002	2001	2002	
	1,000 Head		Million Pounds		
Alabama	22	20	86	79	-8.1
Arkansas	36	33	117	107	-8.5
Georgia	86	85	388	395	1.8
Kentucky	128	123	425	432	1.6
Mississippi	36	34	145	139	-4.1
Missouri	148	139	507	513	1.2
North Carolina	68	65	299	298	-0.3
Tennessee	94	90	355	350	-1.4
Virginia	118	120	482	495	2.7
United States	9,143	9,105	41,267	42,271	2.4

¹ Includes dry cows, excludes heifers not yet fresh. ² Excludes milk sucked by calves.

United States: Milk production in the 20 major States during March totaled 12.8 billion pounds, up 3.2 percent from March 2001. February revised production, at 11.4 billion pounds, was up 2.3 percent from February 2001. The February revision represented a decrease of 0.5 percent or 56 million pounds from last month's preliminary production estimate. Production per cow in the 20 major States averaged 1,650 pounds for March, 51 pounds above March 2001. The number of cows on farms in the 20 major States was 7.75 million head, 2,000 head more than March 2001, and 1,000 head more than February 2002.

January-March Milk Production: The quarterly production of milk for the U.S. was 42.3 billion pounds, 2.4 percent above the January-March period last year. The average number of milk cows in the U.S. during the January-March quarter was 9.11 million head, 38,000 head less than the same period last year.

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U.S. Orange Production: The U.S. all orange April 1 forecast for the 2001-02 crop is 12.4 million tons, up less than 1 percent from the March 1 forecast and up 1 percent from last season's revised final utilization. Florida's all orange forecast continues at 228 million boxes (10.3 million tons), 2 percent higher than last season. If the utilization is attained, it will be the third largest crop produced in Florida. Early and mid-season varieties in Florida are forecast at 128 million boxes (5.76 million tons), unchanged from the March 1 forecast and equal to last season's final utilization. Harvest is virtually complete. Florida's Valencia forecast remains at 100 million boxes (4.50 million tons), 5 percent higher than the previous season. Fruit size remains below average but slightly larger than last season. Loss from droppage is below average.

The all orange forecast for California, at 55.0 million boxes (2.06 million tons), is up 2 percent from the January 1 forecast but down 4 percent from the previous season's revised utilization. California's navel orange forecast continues at 32.0 million boxes (1.20 million tons), down 11 percent from last season. Harvest is nearing completion. Fruit size is larger than last season. The Valencia forecast is increased to 23.0 million boxes (863,000 tons), up 5 percent from the previous forecast and 10 percent higher than last season's revised final utilization. The Valencia harvest is well underway and good fruit quality is evident.

U.S. Fresh and Processed Vegetables: The prospective area for harvest of 11 selected fresh market vegetables during the spring quarter is forecast at 220,100 acres, down 1 percent from last year for comparable commodities. Acreage decreases for broccoli, cabbage, carrots, cauliflower, celery, cucumbers, and head lettuce more than offset acreage increases for snap beans, sweet corn, bell peppers, and tomatoes. Melon acreage for spring harvest is forecast at 84,300 acres, down 4 percent from last year. Cantaloup, honeydews, and watermelon were down 4, 3, and 5 percent, respectively. Asparagus acreage for spring harvest is forecast at 66,900 acres, down 5 percent from last year for comparable States. Strawberry acreage for spring harvest is projected at 32,600 acres, up 7 percent from comparable States in 2001.

Processors expect to contract 1.26 million acres of the five major vegetable crops in the U.S. this year, up 3 percent from comparable States last year. Acreage increases are forecast for snap beans, cucumbers for pickles, green peas, and tomatoes while sweet corn shows a decrease. Freezing firms expect a 7 percent decrease from comparable States in 2001, with 394,300 acres under contract. Green pea acreage is down 2 percent from comparable States in 2001. Sweet corn acreage is down 7 percent. Snap bean acreage is down 16 percent from last year for comparable States. Canneries contracted for 866,800 acres, up 9 percent from comparable States in 2001.

Spring Onions will be harvested from 38,500 acres in 2002, up 6 percent from last year. Georgia and Texas combined production is forecast at 7.62 million cwt, 6 percent above last year. Summer non-storage onion planted acreage, at 21,900 acres, is up 1 percent. While total summer onion acreage, at 131,350 acres, is up 2 percent from the previous year.

U.S. Livestock Slaughter: Commercial red meat production for the United States totaled 3.68 billion pounds in March, down 2 percent from the 3.76 billion pounds produced in March 2001. Cattle slaughter totaled 2.74 million head, down 6 percent from March 2001. The average live weight was 1,241 pounds up 42 pounds from March a year ago. Calf slaughter totaled 77,500 head, down 8 percent from March 2001. The average live weight was 323 pounds, unchanged from March a year ago. Hog kill totaled 7.98 million head, 4 percent below March 2001. The average live weight was 267 pounds up 3 pounds from March a year ago. Sheep slaughter totaled 324,500 head, 1 percent below last year. The average live weight was 138 pounds, down 5 pounds from March a year ago.

Livestock Slaughter¹: United States, March 2001 and 2002

Species	Number Slaughtered		Total Live Weight		Average Live Weight	
	2001	2002	2001	2002	2001	2002
	1,000 Head		1,000 Pounds		Pounds	
Cattle	2,918	2,737	3,498,283	3,397,253	1,199	1,241
Calves	84	78	27,268	25,054	323	323
Hogs	8,329	7,981	2,198,127	2,131,688	264	267
Sheep & lambs	329	325	47,029	44,683	143	138

¹ Includes slaughter under Federal inspection and other commercial slaughter (excludes farm slaughter).

National Agricultural Summary
April 15-21, 2002

Highlights: Record-high temperatures prompted an acceleration in fieldwork and planting activity across the eastern two-thirds of the Nation. The abnormally hot weather also stimulated development of winter grains and promoted emergence and growth of early-planted row crops. Meanwhile, below-normal temperatures hindered crop development and limited planting in the northern Great Plains, Pacific Northwest, and parts of the Southwest. Rain delays were brief across most of the Corn Belt, although lingering moisture surpluses limited fieldwork and planting in Indiana and Ohio, and strong late-week storms prematurely ended the work week in Missouri and Illinois. With few exceptions, dry weather supported field preparations and planting in the southern. Great Plains, lower Mississippi Valley, and Southeast.

Corn: Planting advanced to 13 percent complete, compared with 9 percent on this date last year and the 5-year average of 10 percent. Planting accelerated in the central and western Corn Belt, where dry weather and record warmth prevailed most of the week. Planting was 10 days ahead of normal in Missouri, even though late-week storms halted progress in most areas. A few fields were planted in the eastern Corn Belt, but excessive moisture prevented fieldwork in many areas of Indiana and Ohio. Wet soils also limited planting along the Ohio River Valley, but delays were not as widespread. Nearly ideal conditions supported rapid planting progress in North Carolina and Tennessee.

Cotton: Planting advanced to 15 percent complete, compared with 11 percent on this date last year and the 5-year average of 12 percent. Planting remained active in the Southwest, despite cooler-than-normal weather in California. Above-normal temperatures and mostly dry weather aided planting in the lower Mississippi Valley and Southeast. Planting was most active in Alabama. In Texas, planting moved northward as soil temperatures and moisture supplies permitted.

Corn: Percent Planted, Selected States ¹

State	Week Ending			1997- 2001 Avg.
	Apr 21, 2002	Apr 14, 2002	Apr 21, 2001	
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
CO	3	1	3	5
IL	18	1	17	14
IN	2	0	10	7
IA	12	1	1	3
KS	26	11	22	20
KY	30	17	45	34
MI	1	0	0	1
MN	3	0	0	4
MO	52	26	22	30
NE	8	1	2	4
NC	60	33	57	57
ND	0	0	0	1
OH	2	2	3	6
PA	7	1	0	2
SD	1	0	0	1
TN	63	25	63	53
TX	66	59	48	59
WI	0	0	0	1
18 Sts	13	4	9	10

¹ These 18 States planted 93% of last year's corn acreage.

Cotton: Percent Planted, Selected States ¹

State	Week Ending			1997- 2001 Avg.
	April 21, 2002	Apr 14, 2002	Apr 21, 2001	
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
AL	22	9	13	17
AZ	53	37	51	47
AR	6	0	2	2
CA	50	35	43	49
GA	12	6	5	8
LA	9	0	10	8
MS	5	0	8	5
MO	10	1	4	3
NC	7	*1	2	5
OK	0	0	1	2
SC	14	5	3	7
TN	1	0	4	3
TX	16	13	13	14
VA	6	0	6	3
14 Sts.	15	9	11	12

* Revised

¹ These 14 States planted 98% of last year's cotton acreage.

Young Chickens Slaughtered: Number, Live Weight, Average Live Weight, Pounds Certified, and Post-Mortem Condemnations, by Month and Annual Total, Tennessee, 2001

Month	Number Slaughtered	Live Weight	Average Live Weight	Pounds Certified ¹	Post-Mortem Condemnations	
					NY Dressed Weight	Percent ²
	1,000 Head	1,000 Pounds	Pounds	1,000 Pounds	1,000 Pounds	Percent
Jan	19,175	88,709	4.63	63,732	796	1.00
Feb	18,211	84,618	4.65	60,268	785	1.03
Mar	19,014	88,673	4.66	64,342	723	0.91
Apr	19,018	90,457	4.76	65,072	796	0.98
May	21,767	103,097	4.74	75,169	850	0.92
Jun	20,160	95,758	4.75	68,767	731	0.85
Jul	19,759	91,426	4.63	66,055	991	1.20
Aug	21,595	98,622	4.57	72,925	830	0.94
Sep	18,786	90,898	4.84	64,346	647	0.79
Oct	21,319	101,962	4.78	73,989	769	0.84
Nov	19,703	96,720	4.91	68,396	651	0.75
Dec	17,792	85,474	4.80	61,707	639	0.83
Total	236,299	1,116,414	4.72	804,768	9,208	0.92

¹ Total chilled and frozen pounds certified, ready-to-cook weights. ² Pounds condemned as a percent of N.Y. dressed weight inspected.

U.S. Egg Production: U.S. egg production totaled 7.41 billion during March 2002, up 1 percent from last year. Production included 6.31 billion table eggs and 1.10 billion hatching eggs, of which 1.04 billion were broiler-type and 64.0 million were egg-type. The total number of layers during March 2002 averaged 337 million, slightly higher than the average number of layers during March 2001. March egg production per 100 layers was 2,197 eggs, up 1 percent from the 2,178 eggs in March 2001.

Layers on Hand and Eggs Produced, Selected States and United States, During March 2001 and 2002

Selected States	Table Egg Layers in Flocks 30,000 or more		All Layers ¹		Eggs per 100 for All Layers ¹	
	2001	2002	2001	2002	2001	2002
	Thousands				Number	
Alabama	2,887	2,578	10,364	10,410	1,949	1,912
Arkansas	5,018	4,977	15,163	15,235	1,985	1,897
Georgia	11,908	10,864	21,385	20,420	2,104	2,120
North Carolina	3,454	3,214	11,213	11,330	1,908	1,906
All Other States ²	248,101	249,727	278,695	279,943	2,214	2,242
United States	271,368	271,360	336,820	337,338	2,178	2,197

¹ Includes all layers and eggs produced in both table egg and hatching egg flocks regardless of size. ² Tennessee included in other states.